

LEGISLATURE BEGINS ITS EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

REPUBLICANS STAND FIRM IN SUPPORT OF GOV. DOLE



HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

of Former
ers Are
Elected.
TH ON
E WAR PATH
Must Go--Beckley
Visit and Bothe
President.

The show is again
attractions on the
Senate convened short-
back with all members
children and C. Brown.
White opened the
calling the attention
the fact that it was
the clerk to call the
at the opening of an

lock the chair, and
immediately moved the
S. E. Kaine as per-
Senator "Otty Bill"
"Kakola." There be-
nominations, Kaine was
elected to be
the greatest show on
lands.
upon taking the
members for their
and asked for the
of the members
of his duties as pres-
would probably be times
might be needed, as
and be some "warm
and the chair's de-

determined to
the hours in the way of
the sooner had the
his speech than he
and, after a few
minutes at space, placed
before the Senate
presidency. Senator
the nomination, and
to cast a unani-
Kalaualani, who
members for the honor
the moved the rules
session be adopted,
which carried.
again recognized,
resolution reappoint-
members with the excep-
tographer, whose ser-
between desks during session time,
somewhat like the goose that always
bows its head passing under a gate-
way, no matter what its height, Prender-
gast and his fellows invariably
couch down when crossing the floor,
apparently under the impression that
such a procedure lessens the sound of
their movements.
John Wise still interprets for the
House.
Beckley was very nervous until the
resolution sending him to the Coast
was adopted, apparently too much so
to shave, appearing with a flourishing
crop of nascent whiskers.
New stationery was distributed yester-
day morning, though several desks
are still lacking inkstands and muga-
ge bottles. Monsarrat and Hihio
were absent, having gone home, but it
is understood that Monsarrat is re-
turning on the next boat. Emmeluth
primed and ready to jerk the lan-
guage of his explosive eloquence at any
time during the appropriation session,
although he says that the party will
take things easily.
The general opinion of the members
seems to be that thirty days will not
be sufficient for the work. There is a
big batch of petitions and resolutions
that have been lifted from the table,
and are being printed for distribution.
The petitions are from every district,
and relate to important appropriations.
The first business transacted was the
announcement by Clerk Meheula that
K. K. Kaauwai would act as chaplain,
and a prayer was then offered.
Beckley said that he had received no
notice, and asked why the House had
convened. Dickey explained that a
proclamation had been duly published.
Akina was nominated for Speaker by
Prendergast, and unanimously elected,
being escorted to his chair by Gilfillan,
who had been appointed a committee
of one for that purpose. Akina made
a short speech of thanks. The inter-
preter was next appointed. Beckley,
as vice speaker, was nominated by
Malkinal, and in turn, nominated
Dickey. Consequently on Beckley's
coastward trip, Akina has now no vice
to relieve him.
Makekau tried to rush things by
electing all the old officers except the
assistant secretaries; Dickey also ob-
jecting to the sergeant at arms and
messenger.
Mahoe advised that they stick to the
rules, and elect each officer separately.
Nallima objected that no rules were
yet in order.
Emmeluth, in asking about Meheula's
duties in preparing the journal,
spoke strongly on the policy of adher-
ing to economy.
Nakookoo's defeated opponent was
H. Kallimal, nominated by Kelki.
The Rev. Mr. Homaku was unan-
imously elected janitor, in the person of Hana-
pili Kaumakeou, winning from Puu-
kiki's brother by two votes.
The Rev. Mr. Hamaku was unani-
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Makekau, immediately after reorgan-
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introduce a bill to appropriate money
for the expense of the extra session,

SESSION'S
OPENING DAY
members of the lower
early attendance yes-
terday, as did Achi
and most of the chairs
day. It was 10 o'clock,
and the work of reorgani-
zation.
The officers remain-
ing. Speaker and
Beckley retain their
positions. Still secretary,
and to keep the journal

up to date or pay for any extra time
and expenses out of his own salary.

The assistant secretaries are dis-
missed with. Stenographer Avery was
also reappointed. Nakookoo, who has
been charged with favoring the Home
Rulers in their periodical and timely
disappearances from the House, had
to fight hard for a reappointment, but
regained his job, despite the opposition,
led by Dickey.

Mahoe's brother got the job of mes-
senger, displacing the late incumbent.
Prendergast acted as teller, using his
hat as a receptacle for the ballots.
Prendergast and several of his party
have a peculiar habit, when walking
between desks during session time,
somewhat like the goose that always
bows its head passing under a gate-
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for the expense of the extra session,

and for unpaid bills left over from the
regular session.
THE BECKLEY RESOLUTIONS.
A resolution was now introduced by
Representative Emmeluth, and gave
rise to a fiery contention, which prom-
ised badly for prospects of a peaceful
session. The resolution read as fol-
lows:
Be it resolved by the House of Rep-
resentatives of the Territory of Ha-
waii,
That F. W. Beckley, a member of
the Legislature, be and he is hereby
commissioned as its representative to
present to the President of the United
States the cordial greetings of the
Legislature and the people of the Ter-
ritory, on the occasion of this his first
visit to the Pacific Coast.
That we extend to the President, the
members of his Cabinet and members
of both branches of Congress, our un-
ited invitations to continue their west-
ward trip to these Islands, that they
may in person familiarize themselves
with the conditions and possibilities of
this, the newest Territory of this
Union.
That in the event of inability on the
part of the President to visit Hawaii,
the memorial and House Concurrent
Resolution No. 4, heretofore passed by
the Legislature, shall be presented to
him, and that his early action upon its
prayers be requested.
J. EMMELUTH.
Aylett moved to table the resolution
on the score of needless expense and
scarcity of funds, and submitted that
the journal of the Legislature would
be all that the President would need.
Dickey thought that Beckley's pres-
ence was needed, with that of all of
the members, to properly consider the
appropriation bill.
Emmeluth then made the most vig-
orous of his many forcible speeches
since the opening of the regular ses-

sion. The statements in effect were
as follows, roasting the provisional
government from 1893 to date:
"Ever since the beginning of the old
P. G. those in possession of the reins
have done their utmost to block the
wheels of progress and thwart the pop-
ular will, endeavoring to prevent the
introduction of a government based
upon American principles.
"Their efforts are even now in progress. Remember the county bill. It
slowly passed the two houses to die
in the executive chamber a natural
death. In New York a bill of 200 pages
became a law in three days. But at
this, the beginning of the century, it
is too late for the Governor of this
Territory to attempt to balk the people."
Hoogs here interrupted on a point of
order, but swinging his fist onto his
desk, Emmeluth went on.
"Despite the memorial lately passed
by this House, these attempts are still
going on. In '93 we paraded—I admit
I was one of the number—"laughter
and cries of 'you were!'" "We paraded
to overthrow the monarchy, hoping
to establish something better in its
place. In our proclamation we charged
the Queen with exercising the high
prerogatives of her late brother con-
trary to the wishes of the people. A
little transposition would make the
proclamation as true today, and accuse
Sanford B. Dole of continuing the sys-
tem of his late dictatorship. IN THE
INTEREST OF THIS PEOPLE SAN-
FORD B. DOLE MUST GO. Repre-
sentative Beckley goes forth to lay be-
fore the President of the United States
the desires of this House."

Kumulae—"I rise to a point of order.
What is the honorable gentleman talk-
ing about?"
Emmeluth—"I am not out of order;
I am arraigning the late government."

Hoogs—"I rise to a point of order.
The honorable Representative is talk-
ing through his hat. I am willing to
donate toward Representative Beck-
ley's trip myself, but I don't propose
that the expense shall be paid from
the Treasury appropriations."

Emmeluth—"Even if we are poor we
don't have to go a begging."
Speaker Akina upheld Kumulae's
point of order.
"I could talk," continued Emmeluth,
"on this subject for two hours, and
will talk again when the bill comes up.
I stand here for the people, and no
one shall muzzle me."

It is surmised that Emmeluth is ad-
vancing the necessary funds for Beck-
ley's expenses on the trip, and the
honorable Representative has not de-
nied the allegation.
Prendergast—"I opposed the sending
of the committee of ten Senators and
Representatives to welcome the Presi-
dent, as we had no money for that or
any other purpose. We do not know
who is going to pay for this trip of a
member, who is simply to extend our
congratulations to the President of a
section of the country that extends
over many thousands of miles."

Makekau asked for the tabling of the
resolution, and doubted the right of the
House to adopt such a measure before
notifying either the Senate or the Gov-
ernor that the House was reorganizing.
As the honorable Representative had
just before given notice of the intro-
duction of a bill, his remarks showed
an inconsistency of which Emmeluth
was prompt to take advantage.

Emmeluth—"I admire the late speak-
er for his wonderful argument. When
a man gets up to speak upon a ques-
tion, I like that man to have some-
thing of an argument to propound, but
the wind has been entirely taken out
of the Honorable Makekau's reasoning
by his introduction of a bill this morn-
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or the Senate to be notified, but shov-
ed in his notice as soon as he could.
Let him be consistent, that is all I ask
of him; let him be consistent. If he
had a right to bring in his bill, then
let him keep quiet on this subject."

Makekau lengthily defended himself,
talking alternately in indistinguishable
English and its native translation.
Dickey asked for a translation, but
Wise said that the honorable member
had made his own.
Robertson brought in a motion to ad-
journ, which together with a motion
to postpone the resolution until tomor-
row.

THE REPUBLICANS LEAVE.
The Republicans, rather than go on
record as opposing the resolution, then
went out. With the exception of two
or three. The Republican party was
not as a whole against the sending of
Beckley to the Coast, feeling that it
would be a matter of education for
the Representative to take a trip to
the States. The only objection made
was that the expense should come out
of the public purse.
Opposition in the face of the ma-
jority would have been futile, and in
any case, upon fair play principles, the
party felt no desire to prohibit a Home
Rule representative from presenting
the point of view of the Home Rule
party.

Beckley himself declared his inten-
tion, after adjournment, of simply
greeting the President and giving him
the glad hand. "I am nobody's chick-
en," said the young politician. "I am
not going to present any resolution.
After welcoming the President I am
going east to Buffalo."

The resolution was finally adopted,
as amended, from a concurrent to a
House resolution, by a vote of 14-3.
The House then adjourned until 10
o'clock this morning.

Respectfully Yours,
C. F. REYNOLDS.

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ing through his hat. I am willing to
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Full Text of Strong Resolutions Passed.

PARKER CARRIES PAPER TO 'FRISCO

Complete Answer to Groundless Aspersions of the Home Rule Zoo Legislature.

THE following set of Republican res-
olutions sustaining Governor Dole
were sent to the President yester-
day by the hand of Hon. Sam-
uel Parker. Mr. Parker sailed on the
Mariposa:

Honorable William McKinley, Presi-
dent of the United States—Sir: We,
the undersigned, comprising members
of the Executive Committee of the Re-
publican party of the Territory of Ha-
waii, and Republican members of the
Legislature, have the honor to submit
the following statement:

A resolution having been adopted by
certain members of the Legislature of
Hawaii making charges against Gov-
ernor Dole and asking you to remove
him from office, we feel that it is due
to you, to the Governor, to the Repub-
lican party in Hawaii and to the politi-
cal and material interests of this Ter-
ritory that the following facts be laid
before you, viz:

Said resolution is very general in
character and contains no specific
charges; the object of it is to excuse
the Home Rule party for its failure to
enact substantial legislation, and to lay
the blame on the Governor. The facts
show that it is impossible for the Home
Rule party to escape from the respon-
sibility of such failure.

At the last election the Home Rule
party elected over two-thirds of the
House of Representatives, and within
one of two-thirds of the Senate. Sev-
eral weeks before the meeting of the
Legislature the members elected by the
Home Rule party assembled in Hono-
lulu, investigated the various depart-
ments of the Government, where they
were accorded every courtesy and facil-
ity; and agreed upon their legislative
measures.

THE COUNTY BILL DELAYED.

By virtue of the majority the Home
Rule members of the Legislature natu-
rally took, on the organization of the
Legislature, all the offices and the con-
trol of the committees of both Houses;
they limited debate, adopted a rule for
the previous question, and thus ob-
tained complete control of the Legisla-
ture, and had it in their power to fully
carry out the program prepared by
them. Instead of promptly proceeding
with legislation, they delayed the in-
troduction of bills which they regarded
as most important. For example, their
County bill, one of their main party
measures, was not introduced until the
session was half over, and was then
found to be so full of errors, so illogi-
cal and incomplete in form and sub-
stance, that it was abandoned, and in
the closing days of the session a sub-
stitute bill was introduced radically
different from and but little better
than the first. This was numerous-
ly and materially amended, and was
finally passed through the House with
many acknowledged deficiencies, which,
its supporters stated, would be reme-
died in the Senate. No complete copy
was made of the bill as it passed the
House, but a patchwork copy of the
original bill, with sections, lines and
words erased or interlined with a pen,
or stuck on with mugaage, was sent
to the Senate. No copies of the bill as
it passed the House were sent to Sen-
ators; the single mutilated House bill,
filled with erasures, amendments and
additions, and covering some seventy
pages of legal-cap, was all there was
to indicate the intention of the House
concerning a bill which radically
changed the form of government of
the Territory. The bill was read the
first time by title; the majority refused
to refer it to a committee; refused to
have it printed; refused to allow it to
be typewritten, or even to furnish Sen-
ators with information as to what the
changes from the original bill were.

On the next day the bill was read
through, Republican Senators taking
down hurriedly the amendments as
best they could. The consideration of
amendments and all discussion was re-
fused, the majority members pledging
themselves that discussion would be al-
lowed and amendments considered on
third reading.

On the third day, ignoring their
pledge, the majority suspended the
rules, read the bill by title, and thus
finally passed it, without the Senate
having any copy of the bill other than
the single patchwork received from the
House, and without allowing Republi-
can Senators an opportunity to amend
the same. Other measures deemed im-
portant by the Home Rule party were
similarly dealt with.

APPROPRIATION BILL WITH-HELD.

Being the first session of the Legis-

(Continued on Page 2)